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**GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

**GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04688961**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	12,404	818
		<u>12,404</u>	<u>818</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	5,257	7,975
Current asset investments	6	10,112	5,726
Cash at bank and in hand	7	72,931	57,745
		<u>88,300</u>	<u>71,446</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(32,015)	(22,031)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>56,285</u>	<u>49,415</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>68,689</u>	<u>50,233</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	9	(2,166)	-
		<u>(2,166)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>66,523</u>	<u>50,233</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		66,423	50,133
		<u>66,523</u>	<u>50,233</u>

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**GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04688961**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

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The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**Mr S H Kretzschmar**

Director

Date: 20 December 2017

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	100	50,133	50,233
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	28,790	28,790
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	28,790	28,790
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(12,500)	(12,500)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(12,500)	(12,500)
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>66,423</b>	<b>66,523</b>

GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	100	61,782	61,882
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the year	-	(6,649)	(6,649)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	(6,649)	(6,649)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
<b>At 31 March 2016</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50,133</b>	<b>50,233</b>

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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**1. General information**

German Shows Limited is a members limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	-	33%	straight line
Office building	-	20%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.4 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.5 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.6 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'other operating income'.

**2.8 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.9 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

**2.10 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**3. Employees**

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Office building £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2016	22,845	-	22,845
Additions	1,532	14,043	15,575
At 31 March 2017	<u>24,377</u>	<u>14,043</u>	<u>38,420</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2016	22,027	-	22,027
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,180	2,809	3,989
At 31 March 2017	<u>23,207</u>	<u>2,809</u>	<u>26,016</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,170</u>	<u>11,234</u>	<u>12,404</u>
<i>At 31 March 2016</i>	<u>818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>818</u>

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	5,257	6,792
Tax recoverable	-	1,183
	<u>5,257</u>	<u>7,975</u>

6. Current asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Unlisted investments	10,112	5,726
	<u>10,112</u>	<u>5,726</u>

GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	72,931	57,745
	<u>72,931</u>	<u>57,745</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	4,936	-
Other taxation and social security	20,908	16,482
Other creditors	4,871	4,020
Accruals and deferred income	1,300	1,529
	<u>32,015</u>	<u>22,031</u>

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Other taxation and social security</b>		
PAYE/NI control	4,301	3,140
VAT control	16,607	13,342
	<u>20,908</u>	<u>16,482</u>

9. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
Charged to profit or loss	(2,166)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>(2,166)</u>

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GERMAN SHOWS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,166)
	<u>(2,166)</u>

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £7,200 (2016 - £7,200).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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**11. First time adoption of FRS 102**

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.